Congress, is unjust and impolitic, and in nanifest conflict with the spirit of republican institutions. The resolution further resolves that in view of the present condition of the treasury, and because efficient and honest government can only be assured by the frugal expenditure of the pubexpenditure under any and all conditions lead mevitably to venal and corrupt methods in public affairs, no money ought to be appropriated by Congress from the public treasury except such as is manifestly necessary to carry on the several departments frugally, efficiently and honestly adminis-

Considerable confusion succeeded the reading of the resolution, but without giving time for debate Mr. Holman demanded the previous question on its adeption.

Mr. Meyers from the sugar State of Louisiana moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on ways and means, but on a division this motion was lost by a vote of 56 to 115.

Mr. Henderson of lowa and various other gentlemen of the Republican side asked that opportunity for debate be afforded and Mr. McKenna of California insisted that the resolution, if adopted and adhered to by the House, would result in the defeat of all appropriation bills of any kind whatever, except such as referred to departmental affairs.

"Will debate be in order after the previous question is ordered on the resolution?" inquired Mr. Henderson of Iowa. "The Speaker is of the opinion that de-bate would not be in order," replied the Speaker pro tem., Mr. McMillin.

"And this House will cease to be a de-liberative body," added Mr. Keed of Maine. REED TURNS THE TABLES. The repetition of the charge which had so frequently been hurled at himself caused the House-Democrats and Republicans-

to break into a roar of laughter. The yeas and nays on the previous question were demanded and resulted: Yeas, 154; nays, 80-a political division-the Alliance members voting against the previous question in order that there might be de-

When the vote was announced Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent that an hour's debate on each side be allowed. Mr. Reed wanted two hours on a side and to this Mr. Holman consented. Mr. Simpson of Kansas asked if this arrangement included two hours for the People's party as well as the Republican and Democratic parties. [Laughter.]

The Speaker said that he assumed that the division of time would be between those in favor of the resolution and those against it-four hours in all, and not six, as the inquiry of the gentleman from Kansas

might imply.
"I think," said Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, "that gentleman will concede that we are not particularly rushed just now. but on the contrary have plenty of time at our disposal. Now, in order that we may dispose of this matter amicably, I suggest that the resolution be allowed to go over until to-morrow, when we can spend a pleasant day discussing it." [Great laughter. | Mr. Breckinridge's suggestion at once received the favor of the House, and the resolution went over until to-morrow by unanimous consent.

Mr. Stone of Kentucky offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a tabular statement of all goods imported into Porto er's staff. McReynolds, it is claimed, is in Rico and the Dominican Republic, since the sympathy with the Mexican uprising, in reciprocity treaty went into effect. Also, a lution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of State for copies of all com-munications between the United States and those countries, Cuba, Salvador and Brazil, on the subject of reciprocity. Mr. Boatner of Louisiana offered a resolution providing for an investigation of Judge Aleck Boarman of the Western dis-

trict of Louisiana. Referred. On motion of Mr. Bland of Missouri resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether at time since the four-and-a-half-per-cent bonds became due there has been sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the same, and if so by what authority he has assumed to continue such bends at 2 per cent, and why the same were not paid at the time

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: To repeal the law creating a sinking fund; for the classification of clerks in first and second-class postoffices; to cover into the treasury the \$100,-000,000 of gold reserve now held for the redemption of United States notes. Among the bills introduced in the Senate

to-day and referred was one by Mr. Kyle proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to regulate marriages and divorces in the several States. The resolution offered last Monday by Senator Mitchell instructing the judiciary

committee to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to relieve the Court of Claims in the transaction of its business and to expedite such business was taken up, and Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate, giving facts to show the necessity of such legislation, and stated that the present crowded condition of cases in the Court of Claims was a travesty of justice. After a long delate the resolution was referred to

the judiciary committee.
On motion of Senator Stewart the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion was referred to the finance

MINOR MATTERS.

House-Warming at "The Oaks" Which Was Attended by Well-Known Indianians. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Maj. M. G. Mc-Lam, of Indianapolis, and Hon. George W. Steele, of Marion, attended the reception of President and Mrs. Harrison last night. Mrs. Henry F. Blount, formerly of Indiana, where she is well known, gave a tea, yesterday evening, at "The Oaks," on Georgetown Heights, which was in the nature of a house-warming. The host received in the library, in a gown of black velvet. point lace and diamonds, assisted by Miss Blount, in white china crepe, with girdle, in three shades of yellow, knotted at the side in bow, with long ends, and their guest, Miss Hooker, of Evansville, in silver-gray silk and black lace. The other Women of the receiving party were Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. John E. Beall, Mrs. Major Powell, Mrs. Jules Guthridge, Mrs. Pilling, Mrs. Louis Cunningham of Evansville and Mrs. J. C. Burrows. In the north corridors Miss Mary Powell presided at the punch-bowl. In the dining-room the table was lighted by pink tapers, Miss Lacey poured the tea and Miss Edith Lacey served coffee.

Speaker Crisp Recovering.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- For the first time since he was seized with the grip Speaker Crisp was able this morning to get up and leave his bed. He sat in his room for quite a little time in a dressing gown and slippers. He is progressing towards recovery as well as any one expected.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Mrs. Miller, wife of the Attorney-general, held a reception this afternoon. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. John B. Elam and Mrs. Cook of Indianapolis, Mrs. Perry S. Heath, Mrs. L. T. Michener and Miss Florence

The offers of silver to the Treasury Department to-day aggregated 778,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 182,000 ounces at 92.85 and 92.88 cents. Secretary Foster had a rough trip to

Fortress Monroe and suffered somewhat in consequence. He is much improved to-day. and there is no cause for alarm. Agents of the department of justice have been making inquiries among the whisky-

dealers of New York and Boston for the purpose of determining whether the Whisky Trust is violating the anti-trust law or not, as charged by the Alexandria Drug and Seed Company, of Atlanta, Ga. Attorney-general Miller, when questioned concerning the matter, declined to state what the regults of the investigation were or what course the department would pur-

Arthur T. Goldsborough and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jenkins, of Richmond, are at the M. A. Hunt, of Terre Haute, is at the Na-

Grafton Johnson, of Indianapolis, is at The Controller of the Currency has auernon to begin business with a capital of 60,000. An effort has been made for some time to secure a charter for the First National Bank of Vernon, which is really a part of North Vernon, but the effort up to GLASGOW, January State of North Vernon, but the effort up to GLASGOW, but the effort up to GLASGOW, January State of North Vernon, but the effort up to GLASGOW, January State of North Vernon, but the effort up to GLASGOW, but the effort

ground that the First, of North Vernon, absorbs the title for the entire city, both North Vernon and Vernon.

Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Hastings, Kosciusko coun-ty, S. M. Esth, vice J. E. Hoster, resigned; Palmer, Lake county, F. Williams, vice J. Wilson, removed; Shelby, Lake county, C. J. Santer, vice S. J. Bentley, resigned. The Senate in executive session has confirmed the following pominations: William O. Thomas, of Tennessee, United States consul at Bahia; John B. Hamilton, of Illinois, surgeon in the Marine Hospital serv-

FORTIFIED IN A GRIST-MILL. Two Hundred Mexican Revolutionists Defy

the Authorities at Ascension. DEMING, N. M., Jan. 13 .- An American, named Martinsen, reached here from Ascension, Mexico, to-day, and reports the revolutionists strongly fortified in large stone grist-mill in the outskirts of the town. They number two hundred well-armed men and are abundantly supplied with food. The residents are in sympathy with them, and those who have not joined them are aiding them in preparing to meet the troops. Partial civil authority has been restored by the officials, aided by a small number of volunteers from Diaz and Casa Grande. They have succeeded in stationing armed guards around the custom-house and government stamp-building. This was done to protect the government property. No attempt has been made to dislodge the revolutionists from their position, nor will there be until the troops come. Garza, the insurgent leader, is reported as issuing orders to refrain from all violence until a decisive battle is fought. The town is practically deserted. No business is being transacted, and all the buildings, including private residences, have been barricaded.

The flame of revolution has been smoldering for some time, and was doubtless in-Yet it is scarely probable that the outbreak would have occurred had it not been for the election of Ancheta to the presidency of the town in defiance of public opinion. The revolutionists are in active sympathy with Garza, but his operations are too remote from Ascension to be of any assistance to them. That they had been preparing for the insurrection was demonstrated by the fact that the mill in which they have taken refuge was stocked with arms, ammunition and food, in preparation for a long siege, when the blow was struck. How the civil authoritie; remained in ignorance of affairs it is impossible to con-Even the subordinate officials are in sympathy with the movement and the higher officials can trust no one. Colonel logue, of the city of Chihuahua, who was in Ascension at the time of the uprising,

has taken charge of the volunteers. Nebraska Colonel in League with Garza. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.—An officer of the Mexican government has been in the city for a week past and a rumor started has been partially confirmed, that his presence here is to watch the movements of Robert McReynolds, a colonel on Governor Thaysympathy with the Mexican uprising, in secret league with Garza, the revolutionary leader, and is planning to furnish the revolutionists with arms, ammunition and money. A paper here made a half serious reference to the current suspicions and Col. McReynolds scouted the story as a joke. The fact remains, however, that Mo-Reynolds has but recently returned from old Mexico, and that while there he conferred with Garza and his sympathizers. To one or two intimate friends he let fall information showing that he was posted on the affairs of the revolutionists.

Mr. McReynolds was brought prominently before the public not many weeks since in connection with a scheme to establish a republic in south Africa. It is now said that the Colonel's plan was given out for a "blind," under cover of which military equipment was to be purchased ostensibly for the African republic, but in reality for the use of the Mexican revolutionists. Two Gatling guns are known to have been contracted for, but it seems the African scheme was sprung prematurely or the revolutionary movement was delayed too long, and government officials becoming suspicious the contracts for arms were canceled. However, it is rumored that interesting developments may be expected

The Rebel Leader Had Flown, SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 13.-Capt. George F. Chase and his troop of United States Third Cavalry, arrived at the home of Antonio Gonzales, the father-in-law of Catarino Garza, at the Polito Blanco ranch in Neucescounty yesterday. The ranch was thoroughly searched, but Garza nor his men were not to be found, although there were indications that they had been there

General Stanley received a letter from Captain Wheeler, in command at Fort Ringgold, yesterday, stating that the county of one of the counties of that section is rendering the revolutionists assistance, and that he is loud and bold in his denunciations of the United States troops. General Stanley will take steps to have the Judge impeached and punished in he finds, upon investigation, that the charges of Captain Wheeler are true.

Close on Garza's Trail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—General Schofield said to-day that the latest reports from General Stanley, commanding the Department of Texas, indicated that Garza's band badly scattered and nearly disor, ized; that the men were hiding in the chapparal, and that United States troops were close on the trail of Garza, with reasonable expectations of capturing him.

The Herb Peddler's Grip Cure Was Polson PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.-Several days ago a herb peddler sold to John Donnelly, of No. 2120 Penn avenue an alleged remedy for the grip. The family was taken down with the disease, and last night the peddler's remedy was given to Donnelly and his two daughters, aged twelve and fourteen years, respectively. Shortly after taking the medicine the three patients were seized with severe pains and vomiting. A physician was called and he pronounced the symptons those of poisoning

Emetics and autidotes were administered.

and after working all night be succeeded

in bringing them through. They are still

very low, but the doctor thinks they wil

recover. There is no clew to the identity of the peddler. Flood in Alabama,

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 13,-It has been raining almost continuously all over Alabama since last Friday night. The Alabama river is now about thirty-five feet above low-water mark and still-rising about one and one-half feet per hour. The gas-works were flooded yesterday and furnished no light last night or to-night. Many negroes are moving out of the exposed portions of the city, fearful of the disastrons experience of April, 1886, being repeated. The Alabama Midland road to Bainbridge, Ga., the Lonisville & Nashville's Montgomery and Mobile divisions and the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery roads have washouts and have sus-

Bailey Buys Another Show. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13 .- James A. Bailey, proprietor of the Barnum & Bailey shows to-day purchased, from Catharine A. Coop er, widow of the late James E. Cooper, the Adam Forepaugh shows. Mr. Bailey immediately transferred a one-half interest in the purchase to Joseph T. McCaddon, who has been the manager of the shows since Mr. Cooper purchased them from the Adam Forepaugh estate, two years ago. The amount involved in these transactions

is not known. Highest Price Ever Pald for a Horse. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Senator Stanford acknowledges that he has sold Arion, the three-year-old, to J. Maicolm Forbes, of Boston, but refuses to name the price. He says, however, that the price was the highest ever paid for a horse. It is generally understood that \$150,000 was the price paid. Forbes is the well-known Boston vachtsman, and he already owns Nancy Hanks.

Movements of Steamers. BROWHEAD, Jan. 13.-Passed: City Paris, from New York, for Liverpool, SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 13 .- Arrived: Trave, from New York, for Bremen. GLASGOW, Jan. 18 .- Arrived: Siberian, ALL SANK WITH THE VESSEL

Disaster in Chinese Waters Whereby Over 400 Persons Were Drowned.

Peculiar Fire at Leads, England, at Which One Fireman Lost His Life and a Number Were Injured-River a Mass of Flames.

ALL WERE DROWNED.

the Sinking of a Chinese Steamer. LONDON, Jan. 13.-A dispatch was received here to-day from Hong Kong stating that the steamer Merfoo has arrived at that port bringing intelligence of the loss of the steamer Namchow, off Cupchi Point. The Meifoo reports that the shaft of the Namchow was broken, supposedly at the point where it emerges from the hull. The water rushed into the shaft alley and made its way into the engine-room and thence into the fire-room. The steamer's fires were soon extinguished and sne settled rapidly. The water continued to pour in and in a short time the vessel foundered. The steamer was employed in trading locally in the China seas and she had on board a very large number of Chinese passengers. She sank so rapidly that it was impossible to launch her boats, even had she had enough to carry all hands on board. When she went down she carried

WATER WOULD NOT QUENCH IT. Disastrous Fire at Leeds, England - River Aire a Seething Mass of Flames.

down with the steamer.

of sailors, firemen, etc., from different

posts to the last and did everything pos

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Jan. 13.-There was a great fire at Leeds to-day. It is said by those who witnessed it to have furnished a most remarkable spectacle. The railway station, beneath which the fire started, was jointly owned by the Midland, the Northeastern, the Northwestern & Sheffield and the Lincoln companies, and was built upon stupendous arches adjoining the canalized river Aire. The spaces in the arches were rented for warehouses. In one of these warehouses-Watson's stores -the fire originated. The stores contained hundreds of tens of the most inflammable commodities-soap, rosin, tallow, oil, benzine, tar, etc. Water was powerless to ex-tinguish the flames fed by these materials. and the efforts of the firemen to conthe conflagration were futile Within two hours the fire had forced its way through the roofs of the massive arches and attacked the railway station, which covered ten acres of ground. The building soon yielded to the fury of the flames, and the fire spread to adjacent property. The railway tracks for a considerable distance were ruined, and several bridges over the Aire and across the arches were also destroyed. The girders of the bridges, warped by the intense heat, fell into the river, and some of the them, striking barges moored in the stream, sunk the latter and their contents, thus adding to the loss caused by the singular disaster. Meanwhile the masses of boiling rosin, tallow and tar poured into the river until it resembled a vast seething cauldron. Traffic on all railroads centering in the station was stopped for many hours. The loss by the fire will, it is estimated exceed £250,000. Many firemen were injured. One fireman named Schotield was directing a jet of water from the end of a platform, when a sudden upheaval carried him into the burning gulf and to instant death.

"A Time for Every Oppressor." LONDON, Jan. 13.-Mr. Spurgeon, referring to the work, "Darkest Russia," writes "If I had all the health and strength that could fall to the lot of man I would be quite unable to express my feelings on reading of Russia's intolerance of the Jews and dissenters. That such conduct should be sanctioned by a church bearing the name of Christian is as sad as it is strange. The Czar is greatly injuring his own country by driving out God's ancient people. No country can trample upon Israel with impunity. Jehovah is patient; but as there was a day for Pharaoh, so is there a time for every oppressor,"

Lord Beresford Expects War. LONDON, Jan. 13 .- Lord Charles Beresford has officially resigned his candidacy for Parliament from North Kensington This action proves the truth of the statement made in these dispatches some days ago that his visit to England was not on official business. It is no secret that Lord Charles is one of those who believe that war cannot much longer be postponed. He expects the outbreak to occur before the expiration of his present term of service in 1893, and prefers his command of the great battle ship Undaunted to a seat in the House of Commons during the stirring times he expects.

Influenza Detected in the Blood,

BERLIN, Jan. 13. - The Medicinische Wochenschrift, of this city, states that Dr. Canon, of the City Hospital, by a special mode of treatment of the blood of patients. has been able to detect many influenza cases long before the disease could have been recognized by the clinical symptoms. and that measures may accordingly be taken to arrest the disease before it becomes thoroughly developed. The epidemic is spreading among horses. It is found that horses that have worked while suffering from the disease or soon after recovery are liable to rupture of the heart.

Steinitz Defeats Tschigorin.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—The sixth game of the match between Stenitz and Tschigorin was played yesterday. The latter selected the two knights' defense as a reply to Steinitz's opening moves. After forty-eight moves the New York champion secured the game. Score-Steinitz, 2; Tachigorin, 1; drawn, 3.

Seven Burned to Death. BERLIN, Jan. 13.-Three women and four children were burned to death during a conflagration which destroyed a number of buildings in Moslohe, Pomerania, to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have gone from Pan to Toulouse. Thence they will go to Carcassone and Nimes. At a late hour last night Minister Lin-

coln was reported to be progressing very favorably. His iliness is merely a severe Six British war ships have arrived at Alexandria, and are awaiting the coming

of Abbas Pasha, the new ruler of Egyt, who is due to arrive Friday. Lord Monkswell and others have started a new Russian famine fund to be distributed by the English Quaker delegates who recently visited Russia.

The Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool

has consented to act as the local committee

for the Chicago fair, having reconsidered and withdrawn its recent refusal to serve in that capacity. M. Chierae, director of a "realist" thea-ter, of Paris, and the leading actress of the same theater, have been sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment for giving a

scandalous performance. The two other actors engaged in the same performance have been sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The committee formed by the Spanish embassador at Vienna has obtained from the imperial library 120 books and docu-ments of the Columbus period for the ex-position to be held in Madrid. Several Austrian convents have promised to send

and documents which they have in their The Porte has communicated to the Bulgarian government the terms of the note

to the exposition a number of ancient books

to France to bring about a settlement of the JOHN SHERMAN RE-ELECTED Chadonine incident. Bulgaria objected to certain expressions centained in the note, and negotiations are actively proceeding between the Porte and Bulgaria in the en-deavor to arrange the difficulty.

The number of deaths in London from influenza was ninety-five last week. This number exceeded the aggregate for each of the three preceding weeks. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs is unusually heavy. The victims of influenza have been for the most part persons between the ages of sixty and eighty, and have included very few youthful persons.

GAVE THEMSELVES UP.

Four Hundred and Fourteen Lives Lost by Surrender of Judge Botkin's Would-Be Assassins-Holding Court with Pistols in His Belt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LIBERAL, Kan., Jan. 13.—A sensation was caused at Springfield this morning when Sam Minton and Rowen Chast, the alleged leaders of the gang that a sassinated Sheriff Dunn, came into town and surrendered themselves. They had not been to New Mexico, as was generally believed, but were in hiding in Haskell county. They protest their innocence, and say they fled because they knew they would be murdered by the deputy sheriffs if caught. Judge Botkin's friends laugh these claims, and say the murderers of the sheriff were fully iden-tified. Judge Botkin held court here to-day with his Winchester leaning against the wall behind him and two revolvers in his belt. Everybody else was searched and disarmed before being permitted to enter the court-room. The proceedings with her 414 persons, every one of whom was drowned. The steamer was officered did not occupy an hour, and court was adjourned until February. Judge Botkin reby Europeans and her crew also consisted affirmed his determination to-day to stand his ground, and declared he would never resign. His friends were not pleased to hear this, as they, as well as European countries. They stood to their the Judge's enemies, are convinced that he sible to save their vessel. All of them went is a doomed man if he stays in the district. It was reported here yesterday that the Judge had resigned, but this is denied.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The delegates to the International League of Press Clubs' convention have arrived at San Francisco. A bill has been introduced in the New York Senate appropriating \$300,000 for a State exhibit at the world's fair.

Twenty-eight thousand one hundred at sixty-three alien immigrants arrived at Philadelphia during the year 1891. The second annual meeting of the Association of Inventors and Manufacturers will be held in Washington Jan. 19.

At Oxford, O., Tuesday night, Henry Coroin, colored, murdered an aged woman while defending herself from assault. She was Mrs. Horner, a relative of President McCullough, of the Oxford Bank. At Denver. Col., yesterday, Gus Merford,

in a fit of rage, caused by the disappear-

ance of his pet dog, attacked his wife with a hatchet and pounded her into insensibility. She will die. Merford is locked up. At Grand Rivers, Ky., one of the largest charcoal iron-making plants in the world began yesterday. The capacity is 150 to 200 tons a day. The plant cost a million, and starts with three hundred thousand dollars' worth of raw material on hand, a

year's supply. James L. Bowen, of Springfield, grand chief templar for Massachusetts, has issue a circular letter addressed to his forty-four brother grand templars in other States recommending a united protest against the sales of intoxicants at the world's fair grounds during the exposition of 1893.

Losses by Fire. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—The S. M. York power block, occupied by a number of manufacturing establishments, and abutting on Center street and the viaduct, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The building was occupied by the Champion Safety-lock Company, the Kean & Doty Manufacturing Company and the National Iron and Wire Company The loss on the building is \$40,000, and the loss of the firms doing business in the building will aggregate about \$100,000, making a total loss of about \$140,000. The amount of insurance is unknown.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—Fire last night destroyed the residence of P. G. Noel, president of the National Bank. Loss, \$20,000. The large printing and publishing house of Reed, Marlin & Co., was also burned. Loss

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—At Cadiz the court-house burned this morning. Loss, \$50,000; no insurance. The records were

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 18.-Fire in Brady's carpet-house this morning caused a loss on building and contents of \$150,000; insured. Business Embarrassments,

GENEVA, Wis., Jan. 13.-An examining committee has found the Bank of Geneva to be in straitened circumstances, and 350 creditors will be fortunate if they realize 70 cents on the dollar. The committee's inventory is almost completed. It shows deposits of about \$80,000, and the real assets are in excess of 30 per cent. below that amount. The bank was owned by E. D. Richardson, who died Jan. 2

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Johnson Machine and Foundry Company is reported in financial difficulties and Julius Elson, the treasurer, has been appointed receiver on the application of Julius Johnson, president. The nominal assets are reported to be about \$75,000 and liabilities about \$50,-

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13 .- The failure is announced of W. H. Chafee & Co., cotton factors. Assets, \$700,000; liabilities, \$320,000. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, - Joseph H. Coates & Co., one of the largest houses in the cotton trade in the city, is embarrassed. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 13.—Freeman & Crankshaw, jewelers, have failed. Liabilities, \$80,000; assets, \$160,000.

War on Sunday Newspapers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 13.-The Law and Order Society has begun its war on the Sunday newspapers. This evening Thos. Mathews, a news-dealer, and George Smith, a newsboy, were arrested on a charge of engaging in worldly employment on Sunday, in selling newspapers. They gave bail for a hearing on Friday. At least one hundred other informations have been made, and wholesale arrests are expected. The informations are confined to the newsdealers, carriers and newsboys. A meeting of the newsboys to protest against the action of the society will be held to-morrow evening. The carriers will also protest, and arrangements are being made for meetings of the Typographical Union and Knights of Labor to decide upon a plan of defense in the event of the arrest of the compositors.

Dorset-Horn Sheep Breeders,

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 13.—The first annual convention of the Dorset-horn sheepbreeders of America is in session here. with a large number of delegates present from sixteen States and Canada. The annnal report showed 1,035 sheep admitted to record during the year. Important action will be taken by the sheep-breeders in rela-tion to the Columbian Exposition of 1893. Especially will recommendation be made as to the manner of awarding prizes in the live-stock exhibit. The Dorset-horn Sheep Breeders' Association is the first organization to enforce rules of uniformity in breeding of sheep similar to those who deal in horses and cattle. It has been decided to accept a register in which the pedigrees of all breeding animals will be recorded.

Flagman and Brakeman Killed and Burned. CASTILE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A rear-end collision between two Lehigh Valley freight trains occurred in the Eric yard here today. The flagman, named McCarthy, of Buffalo, and a brakeman named Woodruff. who was making his first trip, were in the caboose, and were instantly killed. Ten cars were wrecked, five of which, leaded with oil, caught fire and were consumed, burning the bodies of the dead men. The engineer and fireman escaped uninjureed.

\$100,000 in Stakes and Purses, CINCINNATI, Jan. 13 .- At the spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club, which begins May 1 and continues thirty days, the total of the stakes and purses will exceed \$100,000. Stakes for the spring and fall meeting close Friday, Jan. 15. Sheridan has been engaged as starter for both meetings. The races will be under the new rule for all aged horses at less than one mile.

Formally Declared Senator by the Ohio Legislature in Joint Session.

Members Thanked for the Honor in a Short Speech That Touched on State and National Questions-Republican Delegates Elected.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.-The two houses met in joint session to-day and elected John Sherman United States Senator. Gov. McKinley and a number of prominent citizens from over the State were present during the proceedings. After an official reading of the journals of the two houses, Lieutenant-governor Harris announced that the vote of each branch was for Sherman to serve in the Senate for six years. beginning Jan. 1, 1898. A committee was appointed to call upon Senator Sherman and request his presence before the body, and in a few minutes the Senator appeared, leaning on the arm of Senator Lampson. Mr. Sherman made a short speech, returning thanks for the honor. Among other

things he said: "In the recent election the popular verdict turned upon the tariff and silver questions. Fortunately for the people of Ohio the innumerable questions that affect their domestic policy, their homes, their property and their personal rights are left to the decision of Senators and Representatives chosen every two years fresh from the people. These rarely constitute partisan controversy or rival sectional interests. Ohio has been singularly free from local jealousies. Our divisions are not between the east and the west, the north and the south. The lake and the river have no rivalry. Our population, although drawn from every section and almost every country, is homogeneous. The subjects of your legislation extend to every want of nearly four millions of people as active, progressive and combative as any part of mankind. Your chief trouble is the government of the cities, where the neglect of public duty by some and the corruption of others contribute alike to wasteful and improvident expenditure, and beget methods inconsistent with good order and good morals. What is most needed in Ohio is a more comprehensive system of taxation, not one to increase taxes, but to apportion taxes more eqally upon all kinds of prop-

"While as a citizen of Ohio I venture to press these opinions, I know you expect me to deal with the national questions at Washington rather than to advise you about local needs. Fortunately the great issues between the two parties growing out of the civil war are being settled by the healing of time. The people of the South, as well as the North, begin to realize that the only basis of permanent peace and good will is that all citizens must be protected in equal enjoyment of civil and political rights, without distinction of race or color, leaving social relations to be determined by each individual citizen. Though we may differ as to details, you will expect me to stand fast to the policy of impartially protecting all American industries from undue competition with foreign labor, so that capital may be induced to embark in new enterprises and American labor may secure such reasonable wages as are consistent with the dignity and the wants of American workingmen. You will also expect me to insist upon the best standards of value, so that labor and production will be measured by money of the highest purchasing power. All measures to lower the purchasing power of money operate against the laborer and producer. Good money and plenty of it is, I believe, the desire of both parties in Ohio. Sacred and faithful observance of public obligations to the surviving Union soldiers of our civil war, their widows and orphans, is demanded by the patriotic people of Ohio without distinction of party. These are the national duties of the

Governor McKinley made a brief response to calls, and complimented the address of Senator Sherman. At the Republican legislative caucus tonight it was agreed that the Brittain resolution to investigate the legal right of Calvin S. Brice to represent Ohio in the Senate should be referred to the committee on privileges and elections of the House. The impression prevails among members that this will be the end of the proposed

Praise for the President.

investigation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-This morning's Post (independent) has a number of interviews favorable to the administration. It quotes ex-Governor Steele, of Marion, as follows: "The President has justified the high opinion of his Indiana friends by giving the country an admirable administration. He has surprised those people who predicted he would prove a failure, and now only words of praise are heard concerning his official acts."

The Post says of a well-known Indian apolis man: "President J. C. Adams, of the National Brick Manufacturers' Association and a personal friend of President Harri son for the past thirty years, was at the White House to see his former neighbor yesterday, and they had a chat. Some of his jocular friends have dubbed him Brick-maker to the President.' and he good-humoredly replies: 'If I could make votes for Harrison as fast as I can make bricks, he would have a cinch on the presidency for many years to come. He will be renominated by acclamation if Mr. Blaine is not a candidate. Only one name, in my opinion, will be presented to the convention. If Blaine is presented to the convention, then Mr. Harrison's will not be mentioned, and vice versa. I candidly beheve, however, that Mr. Harrison is the only Republican who can carry Indiana this year.'"

Nebraska Alliance Resolutions,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18.—The morning and afternoon sessions of the State Farmers' Alliance were used in discussing the reports of the committees. The report of the committee on resolutions demands the free coinage of silver; demands that money be issued by the government direct to the people, and that it be full legal tender for all debts, public and private; favors the government ownership of railways, telegraphs and telephones; advocates the postal savings banks; demands a State law making all contracts involving the payment of money payable in either gold, silver or greenbacks, the contract to the contrary notwithstanding; declares against the freepass system, and demands a stringent usury law; commends the members of the Legislature who stood by former resolutions of the State Alliance.

A resolution favoring the government control of coal mines was knocked out and an amendment putting gold and ailver mines under national control shared a like fate. When the resolution was reported favoring a State law to make all money contracts in money, either gold, silver or greenbacks, tl ere was a lively discussion, but it was finally adopted, and, with minor amendments, the other resolutions were

The Iowa Dead-Lock. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 13.-Another effort was made by the Senate this morning to elect a secretary, but the Democrats again refrained from voting, thus continuing the dead-lock. The Senate then adjourned

until to-morrow and the Democrats went

into caucus. Engle, Independent, voted with the Republicans. The Republicans, who have two majority on joint ballot in the General Assembly, held a joint caucus to-night and nominated P. W. Madden, of Clay county, for warden of the Anamosa penitentiary; E. E. McMillan, of Marshall, for warden at Fort Madison; G. H. Ragsdale, of Plymouth, for State printer, and Otto Nelson, of Polk, for State binder. The Democratic and Republican Senators held caucuses this afternoon and decided to have no further negotiations with Senator Engle (Independent). The

contest will be for straight party tickets. Elected Blaine Delegates. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13. - Conventions were held in each of the five congressional districts in this city to-day to select delegates to the Republican national convenHighest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

Blaine were elected at all of the conventions. There were two anti-Blame candidates, but both were defeated. In the Second district United States Marshal Leeds received 19 out of 122 votes, and in the Fifth, where 216 votes were cast, Charles W. Henry received 30 of them. In the other three districts the Blaine delegates were unanimously elected. Resolutions instructing the delegates to vote for Blaine were adopted in all five districts.

Governor Boles for President,

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 13.-The Democratic State central committee held a meeting here last night to consider the question of presenting the name of Governor Boies to the national convention as a candidate for President. It was unanimously agreed, unless harmony was secured in New York, to make a strong effort to secure the nomination for Governor Boies.

Indorsed the Administration. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13,-The Carson Republicans have elected Perry Carson and

Andrew Leason delegates, and J. W. Freeman and George Omes alternates to the national Republican convention. The resolutions adopted indorse the administration of President Harrison, and express admiration and esteem for ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

SOME JANUARY MAGAZINES.

The Magazine of American History is de-

voting much space to articles bearing on the discovery of the country, and no better way can be found of securing a thorough knowledge of the facts preliminary to the Columbian exposition than by reading the papers in this magazine from month to month. "The Enterprise of Christopher Columbus," "Prince Henry the Navigator" and "Was America Discovered by the Chinese?" are topics treated of in the January issue. In the same number ex-Lieut.-Gov. R. S. Robertson, of Indiana, has an article on "The Scot in America," in which he shows how much this country owes to men of Scotch blood throughout its history. He concludes by saying: "It is in no spirit of boasting or self-landation that every Scot must feel prond of what his race has done for America. But to every true Scotchman who now finds his home in this magnificent country his forerunners and kinsmen helped to carve out of a wilderness almost impenetrable, it should be an incentive to loyalty, to patriotism, to all that is good and great in what goes to make up national life and honor, to remember that those compatriots, whether in civil or military life, whether called to a public career or quietly pursuing humbler vocations have added lustre to the pages of history, laurels to the republic as well to the chap let which graces dear old Scotland, mother of heroes, statemen, philosophers, and embassadors of heaven, who have faithfully served God and man in every clime and every nation which meets and greets the circling sun."

A very interesting article in the January Century is Richard Wheatley's account of the Jews of New York-their numbers, occupations, methods of living, religious differences, etc. It is followed by a discussion of "The Jewish Question," by a member of the race. "Custer's Last Battle," by E. S. Godfrey, one of his troop commanders, is a review of that memorable event, with the causes leading up to it. This article, together with some comments on the battle by General Fry, has already excited considerable discussion in army circles. Rev. J. M. Buckley writes of "Witchcraft," and gives some plausible theories as to the mental condition of the people concerned in the celebrated Salem witcheraft trials. Kipling's and Balestier's serial having transported its leading characters from Colorado to India, moves on swimmingly in the changed atmosphere. Good short stories are furnished by Viola Roseboro and Harvey Stillwell Edwards. Other contributions are "Gounod in Italy and Germany," "Alligator Hunters of Louisiana," and "The Discontent of the Farmer." Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Inigo Deane, Meredith Nicholson and William Wilfred Campbell

are the poets of the number. Among the topics discussed in the January number of Music, the new Chicago magazine, are: "The Chicago Amateur Music Club," by Mrs. Theodore Thomas: "Impressions of Beethoven's Sonatas," by Frederick Horace Clark: "The Mental Basis of Form and Its Expression," by Calvin B. Cady, and "Harmony Lessons to a Child." There is a review of the operatic season, and a number of miscellaneous musical notes and reviews, also several portraits of well-known musicians. This is a highgraphically; 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago,

The Review of Reviews very properly calls itself the "busy man's magazine," containing, as it does, a summary of the important news and events of the month, together with reviews of and excerpts from the leading literary productions of that period. Mr. W. T. Stead, the editor, has an interesting paper on "The Czar and Russia of To-day." A brief biographical sketch, with portrait, of the late Oscar C. McCulloch appears in this number. No. 15 Astor place, New York.

The Charities Review, "a journal of practical sociology," published by the Charity Organization Society, of New York city. opens its January number with a well-written biographical sketch of the late Oscar C. McCulloch, by Alexander Johnson, It is accompanied with an excellent portrait. Topics of some of the papers discussed are "The Effects of Taxation upon Pauperism."
"Every-day Economy." and "A Study of
Some New York Tenement-house Problems." 21 University place, New York.

The cream of English periodical literature, as found in the January Eclectic, is of a very good character. Among the topics discussed are: "The Applications of Hypnotisn," "Spurious Works of Art," "The Fourth Gospel," "The Egyptians and the Occupation," "A New View of the Sur-plus of Women," "The Decay of Laughter," "Famine in Russia," "Lord Lytton," Theology of Swinburne's Poems" and "A Study of George Meredith." E. R. Pelton & Co., publishers, No. 144 Eighth street, New York.

The Business Woman's Journal is comparatively free from the sentimental twadelle that mars so many periodicals issued in the interests of women, but, as its name indicates, relates more to the practical affairs of their lives. Topics discussed are "The World's and National W. C. T. U. Convention," "Women Under the Law."
"Lessons in Stenography," "Powers of Attorney," "Some Women Lawyers," and "Advice to Mothers." Miss Mary F. Seymour is the editor, 38 Park Row, New York.

Among the subjects of practical and general interest discussed by the Engineering Magazine for January are: "Worthless Government Engineering," "The World's Store of Tin," "The Rights of the Lowest Bidder," "The Paper-making Industry," "Sewage Disposal in the United States,"
"Altrustic Effects of Electric Power," "Type-setting by Machinery" and "The Newer Forms of Fuel."

Wide Awake is making noticeable improvement in various ways of late. Typographically it is very attractive, and its illustrations are of a better grade than

GRAND-TO-NIGHT Only appearance of THE FAMOUS BOSTONIANS'

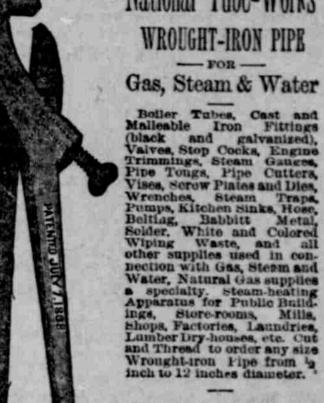
Good seats still on sale. ENGLISH'S-TO-NIGHT

"ROBIN HOOD."

PRICES—Reserved Seats: All Lower Floor, \$1.63 Balcony, reserved, \$1; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 25d Admission, 75c and \$1.

And rest of week, The Famous FRENCH FOLLY

BURLESQUE : COMPANY In an entertainment full of povelty, PRICES—Gallery, 15c; Balcony, 25c; Dress Circle, 50c; Orchestra, 75c; Orchestra Circle, \$1. Seats now on sale.



Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

eter of its literary features, leave little to be desired. The January number contains collection of stories, poems, historical and other sketches that must please the most exacting of young readers.

In the Arena for January Richard Hodgson. LL. D., writes of that branch of the Psychicol Research Society that relates to premonitions. Ex-Governor Lionel A. Sheldon tells about the levees of Louisiana and their need of improvement. Prof. . N. Januaris has something to say of "Mohammedan Marriage and Life." Charles Schreder tells "What is Buddhism!" D. G. Watts has a study of Walt Whitman's writings. W. A. Colcord asks "If the Ten Commandments are Binding on the Gentiles?" James Realf discusses "The Divorce Movement Toward the Dakotas," and Hamlin Garland has a story entitled "The Spoils of Office."

Cassell's Family Magazine and the Quiver, issued from the same house, are two excellent periodicals, containing, as they do, a variety of good literature and much matter of a practical nature relating to household affairs and management. The Quiver s especially intended by its publishers for Sunday reading.

Sioux Indians Are Good.

OMAHA, Jan. 13 .- Colonel Carr, in comnand at Fort Niobrara, has had an interview with Iron Shoes, a Brule Sioux, who came down from the Rosebud agency. He informed the Colonel that it was untrue that any Indians at Rosebud or Pine Ridge agencies had held ghost dances this winter. At Pine Ridge there had been an Omaha dance, which was a social custom among them and had for its object amusement

Shaken by an Earthquake, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14. - A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 2:03 o'clock. The vibrations were from north to south. Buildings were shaken, and several suburban residents were awakened from their

Big Profits in Sagar. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.-The annual meeting of the American Sugar-refining Company Sugar Trust) was held to-day. An increase of \$25,000,000 in the stock of the trust was ordered. The treasurer's report shows net earnings of \$5,073,000.

Springfield Graphic.

Willie Smithers is the son of his father. The other day a friend of the family, while calling, noticed the little fellow standing in the door way of the parlor

'Why,' she said, "is this Willie?" Now, as Willie is an only child, there was but one answer, but Willie, seeing the absurdity of the question, promptly re-

And Dear at That.

"No: I'm John Wanamaker."

In a burst of frankness, such as occasionally comes in the country of blue grass and bourbon whisky, Mr. Henry Wattesson de-clared that the present House would be known as the "Five-cent Congress." There could not be a better sponsor nor a better name, so far as the House goes. It is a "Five-cent Congress," with all that the name implies.

In Its Midst.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. A stanch Republican club with 425 members has been organized at Harvard Col-lege. This is carrying the war into the mugwump Africa with a vengeance.

Getting Alarmed. New York Commercial Advertiser. The complete self-effacement of Mr. Thomas B. Reed is abnormal and ominous. Can You Eat

Heartily, with relish, and without distress

afterward? If not, we recommend Hood's

Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite

and so tones the stomach and bowels that

the food is properly digested and assimi-

Price | "Worth a Guinea a Box." | 25c. OUICKLY SOLUBLE PLEASANTLY COATED:) Sick-Headache, Bilious and Nervous Diseases. Renowned all over the World. Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Made at St. Helens, England. Sold by druggists and dealers. New York Depot,

tion. Delegates favorable to James G. | formerly. These, with the excellent char- | The Weekly Journal, \$1 Per Annum